

Abstract

Introduction: One of the problems of elderly people is the loss of natural teeth that is considered as an important event in life. Problems associated with moving dentures including frequent ulcers, poor joints, difficulty in speaking and swallowing, and infections. It can be repeated that can affect the quality of life of the individual. The purpose of this study is to assess the quality of life associated with oral dryness in the elderly using denture.

Materials and Methods: This cohort study was conducted on 192 elderly people of the elderly of the Amirkola Health Care Center affiliated to Babol University of Medical Sciences, both of which were over 60 years of age (elderly) with complete prosthesis. All patients are specialized in different groups of dentistry and their files are available. This study was performed on the basis of oral health status questionnaire and oral health questionnaire. Data were analyzed by SPSS software version 21 and t-test. P values less than 0.05 were considered significant.

Results: 192 people participated in this study, of which 105 were male and 77 were female. Among dentistry old men, 52 (45.2%) patients had dry mouth and 63.8% (54.8%) without oral dry mouth, 33.8% (42.8%) had dry mouth and 44.2% (57.2%) without oral dry mouth. Dry mouth in literate subjects was also 13 (26%) and 37 (74%) without dry matter in illiterate people (51 (36%) and 91 (64%)), in income-based segmentation. In people with a lower income, 45 (36%) with dry land and 79 (64%) without dryness, in high-income individuals, 49 (72%) without dryness and 19 (28%) with dry mouth. In general, 85 (44.3%) were dry mouth and 107 (55.3%) were non-dry mouth. The satisfaction of the elderly with dentures was 43.71 and the elderly was 40.28. According to the education, the level of satisfaction of the illiterate elderly with dentures was 35.93 and the elderly with an illiteracy of 34.63 with deviations. The income was also reported in individuals with a lower income than average of 37.17, and those with a high average income rate of 40.82. According to oral dryness, the satisfaction of elderly with oral dry mouth was 38.42 and unhealed subjects 49.01. In the T-test, the P-value in the elderly was 0.044, based on oral dryness of 0.00; based on education of 0.082 and based on income level. 06 was reported.

Conclusion: Findings of this study showed that the level of satisfaction in elderly men with dentures is more than that of women and the degree of satisfaction in women with denture wearing in Amir Kola nursing center in Babol city in 1397. People without dry mouth are significantly more likely than those with dry mouth, and the level of education and income level have no effect on the satisfaction of elderly patients with denture. In general, it can be said that the highest satisfaction is in men without Xerostomia.

Keyword: Quality of Life - Xerostomia – Complete Denture – GOHAI